The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO MONDAY MAY 4, 1896. XXXV—NO. 7

M'KINLEY FEELS GOOD.

The News from Illinois Comes to Canton.

HIS FRIENDS GREATLY PLEASED.

A Flood of Messages of Congratulation Coming from all Parts of the Country—How the Major Accepts the Situation.

CANTON, May 1.—The most unmoved man in the center of the group of enthusiastic friends. in the McKinley house last night, was William McKinley. He admitted that he felt pretty good, and there was just a suggestion of something that had not been in his bearing before, all indicating that at least he had not been cast down by the great news from Illinois. Judge Day remarked as he walked home that all the ex governor's friends felt that the fight was over and the victory won, but that Mr. McKinley, with his usual modesty, and unwillingness to be carried off his feet, refused to admit it. "It means just this," said Judge Day, "McKinley is now nominated and has from thirty to forty votes to spare."

The telegrams began to flutter in early in the afternoon, and on Thursday evening, when THE INDEPENDENT man left, they were pouring in by the dozen. The telegraph office people said they expected to remain open until 3 a. m. to receive McKinley messages.

MARION FOSTER'S WILL.

The will of Marion Foster was filed in probate court Wednesday. She remembers many of her relatives by bequeathing to them jewelry and money. The greater part of her estate is left to her mother. To her cousin, Sol Ducomb, are bequeathed a gold watch and diamonds. The ruby and diamond ring given Marion Foster by Mme. Patti is bequeathed to Miss Foster's niece, Mary L. Pennock, of Minerva. A solitaire diamond ring is left to Ruth Foster, Kansas City. Other relatives are remembered by the testator and receive rings and other jewelry, books, novelties and money. Her mother is named executrix.

THEY DENY EVERYTHING.

Robert A. and Lewis Miller, through their attorneys, Thayer, Webber & Turner, have filed answer to the action brought by Mrs. Alice N. Chance to collect about $30,000 which she claims the defendants wrongfully detained from her in the settlement of the estate of the late Jacob Miller. In substance the answer says: "The defendants, Robert A. and Lewis Miller, for their answer, say that the allegations charging fraud, conspiracy and conversion contained in the petition, are each and all false, and they therefore deny the same. The defendants say that at all times during the existence of the trust said Alice N. Miller (Chance) was informed of their proceedings, and that the defendants have in no wise wronged or injured the plaintiff in any of the particulars mentioned in the petition.

The May term of the common pleas court will begin on Monday, May 4. The Massillon cases assigned for hearing the first week are: Patrick Burke vs. Peter G. Albright's administrator, and R. W McCaughey vs. Fannie L Clay and others.

In the estate of John Kline, of Bethlehem township, the application to probate will has been continued.

An application for the appointment of a guardian for Kezia Taylor, of Alliance, has been filed. The hearing has been fixed for May 4.

Lawrence Rooney, of Alliance, has been adopted by Chester and Mary Philips and the name changed to Archibald Philips.

In the estate of John H. Summers, of Plain township, inventory, appraisement and schedule of debts have been filed.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Clarence B. Hall and Minnie Happaldt, and Andrew Paul and Ida May Wendling, of Massillon; and Martin Fulmer and Anna Marburger, of Canton.

Margaret Welch has petitioned the court to enjoin the Pennsylvania Railway company and the city of Alliance from erecting an overhead bridge near her premises.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Robert Tripp and Ida R. Coughnour, and Edward H. Crites and Christie Bolton, of Canton, and John Malone and Jennie Dettweiler, of East Greenville

A final account has been filed in the estate of Rosanna Groves, of Alliance.

Ray Bour has been appointed executor of the estate of John S. Bour, of Canton.

CANTON, May 2.—In Justice R. H. Folger's court Victor Holwick recently secured judgment against the Wm. G. Paul Brick Company in the sum of $99.50, alleged to be due for labor. The case was today appealed to the court of common pleas by Lawyer John O. Garrett, representing the defendant company.

By Lawyers Eggert & McLaughlin, Margery Dinsdale has begun suit against John Braithwaite to recover possession of lot No. 10 in the Orlando R. Groves addition.

Beginning May 1, all sheriff's sales will take place in the morning, and purchasers will be required to settle in full. Heretofore sheriff sales were advertised to begin after the noon hour.

A Lecture Next Week.

A patriotic address, subject, "Does the Catholic Church Own America," is advertised for Thursday evening, May 7, to be delivered at the Armory. This will be of much interest to the general public, and as there will be no charge for admission, all American citizens should attend.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

MR. STUCK IS ALL RIGHT.

E. B. Bach's Reflections Do Him An Injustice.

In a recent letter to THE INDEPENDENT Ed B. Bach, an alleged fugitive from his creditors, undertook to write pretty severely of I. J. Stuck, of Justus. Now it happens that Mr. Bach does Mr. Stuck a great injustice, and for the benefit of those who may not know either, it is proper to say that Mr. Stuck is a citizen of worth and integrity, whose record cannot be successfully smirched by any allusions Mr. Bach may make. It is only fair to a long-time resident of Justus, ike Mr. Stuck, to say this much.

ABOUT LOCAL POLITICS

Card of Explanation Abont John Mannweiler.

HE DID NOT PLAY DOUBLE.

Mr. Ellis Writes a Letter that Sets Mr. Mannweiler Right Before the Public—Some Interesting Facts About the Garfield Law.

MR. EDITOR—In Wednesday's issue of your valuable paper, under the headline, "Where the Money Went," Mr. J. J. Snyder is made to say: "In Massillon he paid twenty dollars to John Mannweiler, James M. Bayliss and Albert Ellis for looking after his interests." J. B. Summers says: "John Mannweiler, for looking after my interests in Massillon, five dollars." Believing the statements are true, I wish to correct an impression that prevails concerning Mr. John Mannweiler in these cases. By Mr. Snyder's request I introduced him to Mr. Mannweiler, and after some general conversation Snyder asked Mannweiler if he would not work for him at the nomination. Mannweiler very frankly told him that he was pledged to support J. B. Summers, but he as committeeman would secure for Snyder a good poll worker, naming two persons. I told Mr. Snyder that the men named were good workers, and either one would do him good service. Mannweiler afterwards engaged Adam Kline to work for Snyder and paid him the sum agreed upon between himself (Mannweiler) and Snyder. Thanking you for the space required for this statement, I am

Yours, for fair understanding,
JOHN ELLIS.

POSSIBILITIES OF CANDIDATES

How the Garfield Law, Just Passed, Hedges Them In.

The basis of expenditures that candidates may make are given in the Garfield law as follows: "For 5,000 votes or less, $100; for each 100 voters over 5,000 and under 25,000, $1.50; for each 100 voters over 25,000 and under 50,000, $1, and nothing additional for over 50,000."

The expenditure is to be based on the total number of votes cast at the last preceding election for the office to which the candidate aspires, which was two years ago, with a total vote cast of about 20,000. This would allow each candidate to spend about $325 for his nomination and election. Therefore those who spent within this sum for nomination are allowed the amount remaining to apply towards their election.

The Canton News Democrat says: "C. C. Upham spent $223, and J. B Summer gave up $139 50. For prosecuting attorney there was cast at the last election two years ago 19,575 votes. On the basis laid down by the Garfield law, a candidate for that office this year may legitimately spend $318 62½. This leaves Upham $9.62½ to go on. The treasurers of political committees are also required to file their statement of receipts and disbursements, but they are given twenty days in which to comply with this stipulation. A failure to do this shall be deemed a misdemeanor and the treasurer so failing to do shall be fined not less than $50 nor more than $500 for the offense, the money to go into the county school fund.

"The Garfield law passed April 8, and went into effect from that date."

THE LEVIES TOO HIGH.

Prosecutor Bow Talks to Township Trustees.

CANTON, May 1.—Answering to a call issued by Prosecuting Attorney Bow the trustees of Perry, Lawrence, Lexington and Tuscarawas townships met at the court house today.

It seems that the tax levy in the townships named has exceeded the legal limit, and a number of citizens have refused to pay their December taxes. The amount involved is about $4,000.

The trustees explained that they had made the levies higher than they should have been, having found precedent for so doing. Mr. Bow cautioned them not to do so again.

A Carpet Weaver Robbed.

The shop of Hiram Scott, carpet weaver, who resides four miles west of Massillon on the Millersburg road, was entered Tuesday night, and twenty-one yards of rag carpet, which had been woven for Mrs. Erb, a neighbor, was stolen. The carpet was striped with red, yellow, blue, black and brown, and was woven with white chain. A reward is offered for the return of the carpet and the conviction of the thieves.

Mr. Shepley's Bond.

The commission of F. R. Shepley as postmaster has been expected from mail to mail, and as soon as it arrives he will take possession of the office. Formal notice of his appointment and confirmation by the Senate came some time ago, together with a blank bond for $13,000. This has been filled out and returned with the signatures of Mrs. John G. Warwick and Frank Willenborg.

FATAL WIRE FENCE.

It Causes a Death Near Doylestown.

MRS. LIEBERT THE VICTIM.

A Runaway Accident Resulting in the Killing of One and Injury of Another Occupant of the Carriage—News of the Nearby Towns.

DOYLESTOWN, April 30.—A runaway accident which resulted in the death of Mrs. Peter Leibert, aged sixty years, occurred near here, Saturday afternoon. She was returning from town with her husband when the horse became frightened and ran away. Mrs. Leibert was thrown from the carriage against a barb wire fence, and had one arm almost severed from the body. She died of hemorrhage before the arrival of physicians. Mr. Leibert was badly bruised, but his injuries are not considered serious.

IMPORTANT EGG ITEMS.

CANAL FULTON, April 30.—Eggs have reached bed rock prices, commanding only seven cents a dozen. Grandma Keifer, of near Easton, has an Easter egg which was presented to her seventy-four years ago, and which she has kept all these years.

WEST BROOKFIELD WEDDING.

WEST BROOKFIELD, April 30.—Emile Seimetz and Miss Catherine Snyder, attended by Miss Louise Seimetz and John Snyder, jr., were married at St. Barbara's church, West Brookfield, at 8:30, after which they went to the residence of John Snyder, sr., where refreshments were served. Presents were received as follows: Bedroom suit by Mrs. Jogers, Navarre; Rochester lamp by Mrs. Sisterhen, Navarre; center table by Philip Keller, Navarre; parlor lamp by John Seimetz, Navarre; chamber set by Louise and Lizzie Seimetz, Akron; fruit picture and one set of silver teaspoons by Lucinda Homen, Dalton; picture by Mrs. Chas. Myers, Dalton; half dozen silver knives and forks and half dozen silver spoons by Mr and Mrs. John Koontz and family, Massillon; a present by Edward Wernet, Massillon; washing outfit by Sonnhalter Bros., Massillon; decorated glassware by Ferdinand Richard and family, Massillon; two Holy pictures, half dozen dinner plates, half dozen cups and saucers, wine set and a few other articles by Mr. George Longafelt and family, Newman; extension table by Frank Ertle, Christena Borell and Nora Kern, West Brookfield; a parlor table, a rocker and one half dozen tumblers by Young Ladies Sodality society of St. Barbara's church, West Brookfield; a picture by Miss Mary Hammer, West Brookfield; decorated wine set by Mrs. John Hammer, West Brookfield; decorated water set and 250 fine cigars by Mr and Mrs. John Freig, Beech Grove; two fine cakes by Mr. and Mrs Albert Pattinson, West Brookfield.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

WILMOT, May 2.—The house of F M. Frederich was struck during the storm, Thursday, and damaged to the extent of $200. Several members of the family were in the house at the time but none were injured.

THE SEASON OPENED.

NORTH LAWRENCE, May 2.—The base ball season will be opened this afternoon with a game between the local team and a Canton club.

Miss Alice White is the guest of S. W. Fulton and family.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Organizde for the Year and Committees Appointed.

The new board of education, which, at a recent special meeting, organized with Henry Huber as president, J. C. Corns, vice president, and W. B. Humberger, clerk, held its first regular session Thursday evening. With the exception of Mr. Kettl all members were present The board is now composed of Messrs Henry Huber, W. B. Humberger, J. C Corns, O. E. Young, Joseph Kettl, Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker, Mrs. Harriet Doddridge and Miss Elizabeth Folger.

President Huber has appointed the standing committes as follows:

Buildings, Grounds, Repairs and Janitors—Corns, Humberger and Young.

Salaries, Claims and Grievances—Folger, Shoemaker and Kettl.

Supplies, Printing and Discipline—Humberger, Kettl and Doddridge.

Teachers, Textbooks and Apparatus—Young, Doddridge and Corns.

Clerk Humberger reported the amount of money on hand as insufficient to meet expenses, and thereupon he and President Huber were authorized to negotiate for a loan of $3,000 for sixty days.

Mr. Young's motion to instruct the committee on buildings and grounds to plant trees wherever necessary in the yards of the various school buildings was carried.

It was decided that the salary of Janitor Orlando Martin, of the West Tremont street building, whose duties have been greatly increased by the opening of four additional rooms in the third story, should be raised to $50, to take effect from April 1.

The suit which the Massillon Water Supply Company threatens to bring if its bills for furnishing water to the school buildings for several years past are not paid, came in for considerable discussion. Mr. Young reported that according to the company's contract with the city the former must furnish water to the schools free of charge. Then the matter was dropped, the members feeling that under these conditions the board was not justified in honoring the claim

The Opportunity of a Life Time.

Home seekers special rate tickets to the Northwest, West, Southwest and South. Consult agents of the C. L. & W. Railway.

MET A SUDDEN DEATH.

A Columbiana Man Killed by a Pennsylvania Fast Train.

ALLIANCE, May 1.—John Halverstadt, general manager of the Columbiana Dairy Company, at Columbiana, and a leading citizen at that place, while driving across the Pennsylvania company's tracks Thursday, was struck by the eastbound fast line and instantly killed. When the train was stopped Halverstadt and portions of his wagon were found on the engine pilot. He was 53 years of age and leaves a wife and five children.

FROM DOOMED ARMENIA

Miss Foreman Writes of That Blood Stained Land.

A HOPELESS HELPLESS PEOPLE.

Waiting, Without Money, Clothing or Implements to be Butchered—The Turk Does Not Want Them, But Will Not Let Them Go.

The letter below from a bright and brave Massillon girl, Miss Lucile Foreman, who is now engaged in christian school work in the heart of Armenia, will be read with close attention. Miss Foreman is a niece of Mrs. J. S. Arnold, a grand daughter of the late Charles London, and was graduated from the Massillon high school. A few years ago she left this place, and after finishing her education, engaged in missionary work. For prudential and other reasons, previous letters have not been given for publication. In them she has spoken of the school surrounded by murderous Turks, and of the expectation of the occupants that they would be murdered. Fortunately some incident distracted the mob, and for a time they were safe. The letter as follows, speaks for itself:

AINTAB, Armenia, March 25.—I think I have lost no letters. Quite in keeping with the dilatory proceedings of the Porte, and possibly at the instigation of Russia the Red Cross Society has not been able to secure passports into the interior, and I doubt if they will. We understand Russia is working to get the missionaries out of the country—the Russian minister told Mr. Terrell we were the cause of all these things.

So many weeks have passed since there have been any massacres that we were daring to hope it was the end, but our hopes were rudely dashed to the ground this week. But I must go back a little and tell you about Miss Pierce's going. She has not been home for twenty years, and had been thinking of leaving for a visit at least before these dreadful things occurred, and since she has been so worn out with it all, that her going seemed imperative. Dr. Shepard being away (he has gone to Marash and Zetoun, where typhus fever, smallpox and dysentary are carrying off great numbers of people) Dr. Fuller did not want to leave the station unless it was quite safe, but everything had been so quiet (by comparison) for some weeks that they determined to go—Miss Pierce, a young English girl and some native people with Dr Fuller as escort. They left here last Friday at noon and went to a village about five hours from here, where they heard to their consternation that at the very time they left here there was a massacre with its usual accompaniments going on in the town where they expected to spend Sunday. In the morning they determined it would be best to go back to Aintab, but just as they were leaving they met an officer and a company of soldiers, who offered to escort them in safety, so they went on and spent Sunday there, as they had intended; but it must have been a sorry day. We hope they reached the coast tonight in safety. There are grave fears entertained for the only other large towns in this part of the country which have not been plundered (there are only two), and we cannot but think now that they will go, too. Of course, as long as this state of thing exists there cannot be the slightest confidence, and I see no reason to hope for intervention from without Indeed, Russia seems to be doing all she can to abet the wickedness.

The Christians are doing no work and are growing poorer daily. It is simply impossible for them to work in the fields and their vineyards will either be seized by Musselmans or go to ruin, and will be a terrible loss to them. Very few have any tools to do work in the city, and the government gives no encouragement for anything of the kind. Men sent to prison in November are still there and have had no trial. As far as we can see now the situation is bound to grow worse and worse.

When God intervenes there will be sudden changes and great surprises, but till that time I cannot see a ray of hope. Many have come to the conclusion that the only thing is to emigrate, and it really seems the only solution Whether the money could be raised for it is the question. My heart aches for them! They cannot see but what this will continue till they are all killed. I suppose many a one who lives in free America would say, why don't they leave the country? Because he who murders them will not let them go out of the country. It is a strange contradiction. He does not want them here, but he will not let them go.

As you may imagine, I am very busy since Miss Pierce left. We have a large family—forty, not counting our matron and a few others. I still take a lesson three times a week and give three a day. Then there are accounts, girls' clothes to be taken care of, and the dozen little things that come up daily. If we have a graduation there is a class of twenty, and all the arrangements to be made for that. I enjoy my work so much and I am sure the pleasure will be greater as I learn to know the people and the language better. Our girls are such a comfort to me I never saw better or more lovable ones than they are.

LUCILE FOREMAN.

Now is the time to subscribe.

THE METHODIST CHURCH

An Excellent Article By Mr. James J. Hoover.

OHIO AT THE CONFERENCE.

Concisely Stated Facts About Methodism and the Machinery of the Church—The Presiding Elder as a Wire Puller—The Woman Question.

The twenty-seventh quadrennial session of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was called to order at Cleveland at 10 o'clock Friday morning. The conference will last one month. There are 540 delegates, chosen from the annual conferences in the United States and all parts of the world. The ratio of representation is one delegate for every forty-five ministers, and two lay delegates from each conference. At the beginning of the present year there were 140 annual organizations—121 of them are conferences, seven mission conferences and twelve missions. The delegates represent a Methodism of 3,000,000 church members, 17,000 ministers and 15,000 probationers. The congregations represented by them own church property valued at over one hundred million dollars, and parsonages valued $17,000,000 The delegates represent nearly every country and quarter of the globe—Africa, India, China, Japan, Malaysia, Corea, Denmark, Bulgaria, Brazil, Chili, Mexico, Italy, Norway, Sweden and Finland, will send their own representatives.

The East Ohio Conference, composed of 278 members, has six ministerial and two lay delegates and has also chosen the usual number of reserves, as follows: Ministerial—D. H. Muller, Cleveland; L. H Stewart, Steubenville; E. D. Holtz, Alliance; E. P. Edmonds, Canton; John J. Wilson, Cambridge; D. C. Osborne, Barnesville. Reserves—T. F. Marsh, Mt. Union; R. M. Freshwater, Cleveland. Lay Delegates—Judge John A. Mansfield, Steubenville; W. F. Walworth, Cleveland. Reserves—Hon. John M. Stull, Warren; J. D. Taylor, Cambridge. Of these ministerial representatives, all are presiding elders, except Dr. Edmonds, pastor of the First church at Canton, where the conference was held last fall. There are 176 presiding elders out of a total of 337 ministerial delegates in the general conference.

The presiding elder is placed in peculiarly intimate relations with all the preachers in his district. If he desires to go to general conference, and it is a laudable ambition which nearly every one of them is possessed of, he can make it decidedly unpleasant for any of his district ministers who will not support his candidacy. As a member of the "Bishop's Cabinet," when the appointments are made out, he virtually controls the destiny of every minister in his district. So that for "business reasons" it will readily be seen that it is for the interest of every preacher on a circuit or station to shout and vote for his own presiding elder. These elders are composed of a very large element of human nature—like most of us—and while not always (in fact seldom) great pulpit orators, they are often very shrewd politicians and adepts at wire-pulling. It may be asked in this connection, "Of what use is the presiding eldership anyhow?" The whole cumbersome and expensive machinery might be dispensed with to the decided advantage of the general church.

The first conference was held in 1792, although the history of the church dates from 1784. This first conference assembled in the city of Baltimore, by direct vote of the church. Francis Asbury and Thomas Coke were then the general superintendents. It was composed of all the preachers in full connection, and in their hands was placed the whole legislative power of the church. It adjourned without making provision for any future conferences.

The first "delegated" general conference was held in the city of New York in 1812, and was composed of one representative for every five members of the various annual conferences. It consisted of ninety members Since that time the general conference has assembled regularly on the first day of May, in one of the great cities of the United States. Being the supreme body of the church, it has full power over every part of the organization and discipline of the church, except as prohibited by certain restrictions adopted prior to the organization of the delegated general conference.

These restrictive rules, as they are designated, prohibit the general conference from ever changing the doctrinal standards of the church, the general rules and the general policy of the church, so as to do away with the episcopacy, or to destroy the general itinerant superintendency, or to prohibit the right of appeal, or to divert the proceeds of the book concern from the purposes to which they had been assigned. But all these, except the doctrines, may be changed by two-thirds of the general conference acting in concurrence with three-fourths of the members of the annual conferences.

The general conference elects the bishops, who are responsible to it both for their moral and official conduct; it also elects the book agents, the editors of the church periodicals, the corresponding secretaries of the missionary, church extension, Sunday school and Freedman's aid societies It has no direct control over the private members of the church, or over the moral or ministerial conduct of the ministers. The final decision of all questions of law and of administration are placed in the general conference

The number of bishops or general superintendents has been increased from time to time as the needs of the church required. There are now sixteen bishops, and two "missionary bishops," whose authority is limited to the territory over which they preside. These are J M. Thoburn in India, and William Taylor in Africa. The sixteen in America have their residences in various parts of the country, designated by the general conference. The matter of electing more bishops will figure in the discussions of the Cleveland conference. The board of bishops is generally opposed to any increase in their number, although the ambitious "outsiders" come up every four years with deep laid schemes to limit the term of bishops to a certain number of years, to retire them at a prescribed age, to apportion them to dioceses, to largely increase their number, etc., etc. It may be said that these schemes will receive but small consideration, although two or three new bishops will probably be added to the present very effective board. There has been no death in the Episcopal board in the past four years Cleveland will probably be made an Episcopal residence.

An effort will also be made to do away with the time limit for pastors. At present they are not allowed to remain in one charge more than five years. The city pastors are opposed to this very largely, and give plausible reasons why they should be permitted to remain as long as their congregations are satisfied to have them. This proposition will also be voted down without much ceremony. At the last session of the East Ohio conference the following action was taken, the resolution being offered by J. R. Keyes: "That we as a conference are well satisfied with the time limit, as it now stands, and that we hereby instruct those who shall be elected to represent us in the coming general conference to diligently oppose any change in said time limit."

But the overpowering and all-powerful subject to come before the conferance is the "woman question." It will have to be grappled and decided early in the session. There are three or four women elected as delegates and they are already at Cleveland knocking for admission. They were regularly elected by the lay electoral conferences and their credentials are in good form. Are women laymen? By vote of the membership of the church in 1869 lay delegates were first admitted to the general conference in 1872. But for some years afterward no one supposed that this action made women eligible as candidates or entitled them to membership in the highest legislative and judicial body of the chuach. It remained for some gallant Methodist knight of a later day to spring the question upon the church—a veritable firebrand which has caused more dissension and discussion than any other matter ever brought before the councils of the church. The subject was left to a vote of the annual conferences in 1892, and out of a total of 10,159 votes, the amendment was lost by the narrow margin of 65 votes. It is said that the champions of the cause of the women will now exhaust their energies in endeavoring to induce the general conference to reverse its former decision and declare that women are eligible and should be admitted.

JAS. J. HOOVER.

A GREENHOUSE ENTERPRISE.

Mrs. J. H. McLain Will Build a Large Establishment.

Mrs. J. H. McLain has had plans prepared and will begin to build within a very short time, a large market greenhouse, on her lot on the south side of East South street. The property has a fine southern exposure, and is naturally adapted for this purpose. A main building 20x145 will be erected, and a lower addition 6x120. William Jones, of New York, for fourteen years head gardener for Fleischman, the New York florist under the Fifth Avenue Hotel, has been secured to exercise general supervision, and Mrs. McLain is personally qualified by reason of her study and experience to manage the enterprise. It is expected that the new greenhouse will be ready for business by June 1st. Violets, roses, carnations, chrisanthemums, sweet peas and smilax will be grown principally and in addition to local trade, a wholesale business in Pittsburg, Chicago and elsewhere will be done. Massillon is admirably located to secure a portion of the trade of a half a dozen of the largest cities in the middle states, and, in fact, most of the flowers sold in those cities are grown hundreds of miles away.

TOLEDO, IOWA, GETS IT

Massillon Must Wait Four Years for the General Conference.

DAYTON, O, May 2.—Sorry to inform you that I did not succeed in securing the general conference for 1897 It was agreed that we offered the best facilities for it, but the west claimed it on the ground that they had not had it since 1881, and so it was located at Toledo, Ia. We have a college there and that was another thing in their favor. I have been assured that we will have the first chance for the next one, and so we must wait four years.

This is an important week for United Brethren in Dayton. The general officers and boards have meetings. I am staying over Sunday, and am to preach in the Soldiers' Home Sunday morning. The Baccalaureate sermon for our theological commencement of Dayton Theological Seminary will be delivered Sunday morning, and the commencement exercises will be Tuesday evening. I may stay over for that, too. With well wishes for Massillon and THE INDEPENDENT.

I remain yours,
W B. LEGGETT.

Shipment to England.

A heavy power hammer, manufactured by Roseman & Diehn, of this city, was shipped via the C., L. & W. railway today, billed to New Castle on the Tyne, England. The consignee is Thomas Jameson.

It Will Do You Good.

Are you constipated? Do you have sick headaches? Is your nervous system, liver or kidneys out of order? If so, cure yourself by using Wright's Celery Tea. It improves the complexion. Price 25c., sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

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MONDAY, MAY 4, 1896

MR. BOOKWALTER'S IDEA.

John W. Bookwalter, of Springfield, who once experimented in politics to the extent of running for governor of Ohio, has now another project in mind. Mr. Bookwalter is now on his way to Nebraska, to make preliminary arrangements for the establishment there of the first of a series of farm villages, in this country. He is the owner of 60,000 acres of land in Nebraska besides in Ohio and Illinois, and is very ardent in his pet idea of making farm life more attractive and remunerative, too. His plan is to gather the agriculturalists into villages of from 500 to 5,000 population and provide them with a good library, theater and in fact as many advantages of city life as possible.

The first village is to be established in Pawnee county. Mr. Bookwalter gets his idea from the farm villages of France and Switzerland. "In the former country in particular," he said, "the farmer as a result of close inter-communication with his fellows, gets better recognition from the government, is better taken care of by the state and has no desire to leave the farm, Agriculture is greatly depressed in this country. The farmers must get closer together and stand up for their rights. As long as they remain scattered they will be imposed upon by urbanites who, by reason of powerful organization, can get discriminating legislation whenever they want it."

M'KINLEY'S VICTORY.

Held in check by every conceivable device known to those experienced in the devious way of politics, the overmastering desire of the plain people of America to have William McKinley made their President has been strong enough to break down every barrier, and it is now claimed for him that a sufficient number of delegates is positively instructed for him to guarantee his nomination with 30 to 40 votes to spare.

Illinois spoke yesterday, and with no uncertain sound. It was in Illinois that the opposition made its last stand. Vermont and Michigan had fallen, Pennsylvania showed great gaps in the Quay column, New York had shown signs of waving, New Hampshire had all but torn away from Reed, and Kentucky was held away from the Ohio man with difficulty. But Illinois, one of the great states, with a favorite son, the patronage of a new state administration to be disposed of, and individual resources of commanding influence, gave the opposition weapons of defence that promised a fair opportunity to stem the tide. Both sides agreed to engage in the contest, and no such state convention has ever been held in the United States. Out of it came a victory for McKinley so overwhelming and so genuine, that Senator Cullom admits its true character, and all of Mr. McKinley's adversaries, surprised by the strength he has shown, are all but ready to concede his victory

It is hard to see any possibility by which he can fail of securing the nomination at St. Louis. Those who know best about these things think that it will not be necessary to take a ballot.

FOOLING THE POLITICIANS.

Now here is a really good review of the Presidential situation sent out by a Washington correspondent, who seems to have comprehended the true state of affairs. And he puts the essence of his news in this paragraph: "The truth of the matter is that in this remarkable canvass for the Republican nomination to the Presidency the politicians have been fooled by the people. They, who were prepared to exercise all the forces of political strategy, have been simply overwhelmed by public sentiment. They have not been able to even fight it intelligently. Their plans have amounted to nothing, and they are standing, helpless, watching the chariot roll by." This correspondent goes on to say:

"The capture of the Vermont and Illinois conventions—the one expected to be for Reed and the other for Cullom—by the McKinley forces, is the last chapter of evidence necessary to convince the thinking Republicans in Washington, what they long have felt to be true, that the sentiment of the people throughout all the states is so strong for McKinley's nomination that no reasoning or dictation of politicians can overcome it. Those who ridiculed Senator Chandler for surrender to the McKinley sentiment in New Hampshire, now understand that in doing so he was neither foolish nor treacherous to Reed, but that he made the best of a very bad situation. This is what Senator Proctor did in Vermont yesterday. It is what Senator Pettigrew did when he went to South Dakota for Allison and silver, and came away instructed to vote in the St Louis convention as a delegate for McKinley and sound money. It is what Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, did when he found the same situation that confronted Pettigrew. It was the unexpected meeting with the rush of McKinley sentiment that caused Senator Davis, the favorite son of Minnesota, to withdraw his name on the day the convention met, and that caused that other favorite son, Manderson, of Nebraska, to allow his political opponent, Senator Thurston, to carry the state over to McKinley. Candidate Elkins, of West Virginia, early saw the handwriting on the wall, and he is one of the senators who now congratulate themselves that they did not run blindly against a stone wall."

TILLMAN'S HOT TALK.

He Again Lets Himself Out In the Senate.

HE ATTACKS HILL AND SHERMAN

As Well as the President, Carlisle and Herbert—The Ohio Senator Pays No Attention to Him—Senator Hill Makes a Reply.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A debate rivaling the famous Ingall-Voorhees duel has occurred in the senate between Senators Tillman and Hill.

Senator Tillman took the floor during the discussion of the naval bill and said he had found during his brief experience here that there were some strange things happening in the navy department and all other departments. Then he turned to the bond issue. He denied the right of the president to issue bonds for more current expenses.

He then denied the right of Senator Hill to call him a Populist, which Mr. Hill denied he had done.

Then again addressing Mr. Hill he declared sarcastically: "You represent the people? Yes you do. You represent the bondholders and the bankers."

After criticizing bond issues, Mr. Tillman declared: "If you force this thing much further there will be a repudiation of bonds and interest, too."

"And if you can't have that," coolly suggested Mr. Hill, "I suppose you'll have bloodshed."

"Yes, and the blood will be on your hands," responded Mr. Tillman, his words ringing through the chamber.

"If Grover Cleveland," he shouted with an emphasis that fairly made the chamber ring, "ever goes before the people again he can bear on his brow the eulogy of the senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman), who declared on the floor of this chamber that the president had simply done his duty. They are linked together, Grover Cleveland, John Sherman, John Carlisle are affinites. The question is will the people be so damnably foolish as to trust them again?" Proceeding he argued with vehemence that the taxes to pay for the bonds would be wrung from the hands of the toiling masses.

Mr. Tillman referred to the Ohio senator (Sherman) and his associates "in their contemptible work," and asked Sherman a question, but the Ohio senator ignored him.

Mr. Tillman next took up Mr. Herbert, who, said the senator, had been making a speech at Cleveland to some bondholders and coupon clippers and made running comments while he read the secretary's speech.

"If the people want this Cleveland-Herbert-Carlisle rule, all right, let them have it. Let them fry. But I tell you I can see the end coming," said Mr. Tillman.

Senator Tillman closed his speech by saying that if the Democrats at Chicago declared for gold he would walk out of the convention. He would join a party which might not succeed in 1896, but would be troublesome in 1900, on a platform of "America, for Americans, and to hell with Britain and her tories."

Incidentally he accused the administration leaders of buying delegates at the Michigan Democratic convention, and by that means securing an endorsement of President Cleveland's administration and sound money.

Mr. Hill followed Mr. Tillman, answering the latter point by point. The New York senator referred to the coming Democratic national convention, declaring that there would be no split, but true Democracy will recognize the rule of the majority and keep the party intact, despite the threats of the South Carolina senator to leave the party. Mr. Hill spoke freely and frankly of his differences with officers of the administration, and in particular referred to the grievous mistake, as he regarded it, of Secretary Carlisle in not supporting Senator Blackburn when the latter was the nominee of a Democratic caucus.

The senator discussed international party affairs, urging harmony and the termination of venomous assaults by Democrats on a Democratic president. He spoke for two hours and was accorded the closest attention.

The galleries were crowded and the corridors were full, where thousands of people struggled for admission.

Weyler Muzzled the Press.

HAVANA, May 2.—El Pais, a daily, has been fined for an editorial which it is charged belittles the prestige of the army. La Discucen was fined also for having reproduced an article from The Diario De La Marina, which it was charged belittled the authorities. The Diario De La Marina was again fined for the publication of an unpatriotic editorial.

A Big Clothing Failure.

DETROIT, May 2.—The J. L. Hudson company, clothiers, has failed. The company has branch offices at Sandusky, St. Paul, Grand Rapids, St. Louis, Cleveland and Buffalo, but the three latter are not affected. Assets, $1,271,840; liabilities, $518,154.

Matabeles Waiting For Rhodes.

BULUWAYO, South Africa, May 2.—The scouts report that the Matabele force, which was defeated in the engagement on the north bank of the Umguza river, now occupies Kopjes to the east of Tabainbuna, commanding the Salisbury road and awaiting Cecil Rhodes' column.

Ex-Cashier Knight Indicted.

COLUMBUS, May 2.—The grand jury has indicted ex-Cashier John A. Knight on five counts for the embezzlement of Fifth avenue bank funds.

THE FANCIES OF FAMOUS AUTHORS.

They Designate Their Favorite Brain Creations.

OF INTEREST TO FICTION LOVERS.

The Choice of William Dean Howells—Anthony Hope on the "Prisoner of Zenda." Marie Corelli Chooses "Barabbas"—Views of Anna Katharine Green, Mrs. Burnett, Etc.

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—We are not always conscious of the best that is in us. It takes the eyes of others to discern it. But when once the strength of inspiration allows faithful transfer to black and white, as in the case of the author, he recognizes his best loved child and takes it to his heart. He cares not if this blossom of genius mingle with the throng or not. It is just as dear to him. His ambition for once is lulled; the effort of his own brain has crowned him in secret with the laurel, and he is justly and affectionately conscious of it. This work of works may not win instant recognition or even "get there in the end," and yet the crowd are dimly conscious that the writer has struck the note he aimed for, has attained his own pinnacle, has unveiled the real something that has been struggling within him for expression perhaps through untold years.

Sometimes by the unlearned and unwise, in the years of their youth, as by an inspiration straight from heaven, this subtle note is played and again not till years of waiting discretion culminate in the very desideratum of power and intellect. And the dear public, to whose lap it all comes eventually, if it does not welcome the rare strain that may never be played again, at least looks on with recognition and the enthusiasm due when the runner reaches his goal.

FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT

Mrs. Burnett's Favorite.

But it is the purpose of this article to see how this theory resolves itself among geniuses individually and to trace it in the minds of some famous authors, beginning with a lady of undoubted popularity—Mrs. Burnett—a writer whose pathos, humor and dramatic ability have endeared her stories to a listening as well as a reading public. In response to my note of inquiry Mrs. Burnett says:

The book I think I care the most for is the one just on the point of publication, "A Lady of Quality." FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.

Through many periods in history run veins rich in romantic and dramatic possibilities. Authors have recognized this from time immemorial. It may be that here Mrs. Burnett has truly struck her note and caught the echo of the best that in her lies.

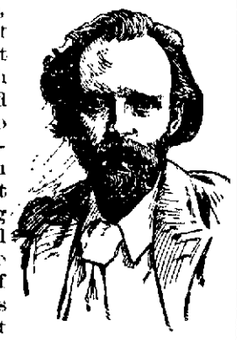
Hall Caine Anticipates.

In reply to a similar query to Mr. Hall Caine I received the following:

My favorite among my literary children is always my youngest, or perhaps, to drop the figure, I might say with more truth that my favorite among my own books is always the book that is to be written next.

HALL CAINE.

Here, then, are two authors who, despite their enviable position among writers of fiction, have only just found, or as yet are still in search of, a special child of their own to love. "The Manxman" has been one of the most talked of among late successes and has attained the greatest sale of any of Caine's novels so far, yet evidently the devoted historian of the isle of Man has not struck his note, or at least not twanged the string of his noble instrument to its fullest compass. But here is the opinion of a clever dramatist and actor:



HALL CAINE.

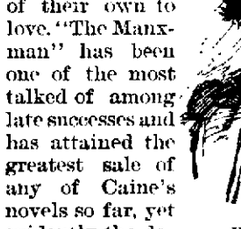
I like "The Sign of the Cross" better than any other play I have written or helped to write. WILSON BARRETT.

Mr. Barrett writes thus from the scene of his magnificent and continuous success, the Lyric theater, London. His great religious drama has come to be on the lips of every critic in the land. These stories of a lifetime are not always creatures of impulse, and especially not when written at years of discretion, yet Mr. Barrett says of "The Sign of the Cross" it was written in the height of a busy season, he hardly knew how or when.

Marie Corelli Likes "Barabbas."

Marie Corelli's recent excoriation of her critics gives special interest to the following:

You ask which is my own favorite book among those I have myself written. I answer "Barabbas" for two reasons—first, because I worked at it with my whole heart's love and reverence absorbed in its subject, and, secondly, because it was received with a storm of opposition from the press and the votaries of cant and conventionalism. It is my nature to love what has been condemned by ignorance and prejudice; hence my adoration for Byron, Shelley and Keats, the three chief targets for the arrows of critical abuse in their day. "Barabbas," being avowedly opposed to conventionalism and openly defiant of preconceived opinions, while it steadily maintains the divine origin of the Christian faith, is the favorite child of my fancy, and I am regretfully aware that I shall never again find a subject of such fascination to my mind or one that will bring so much happiness into my life, combined with such triumph and inward consolation.



WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS.

MARIE CORELLI.

This author delineates so well in her own words the theme of the present argument that there is left nothing for me to say. Her "Romance of Two Worlds" is perhaps generally acknowledged as the most famous and best known of her novels, yet the author knows that she struck her truest note in "Barabbas."

Mr. Howells' Fancy.

In reply to a suggestive question as to which of his novels had most endeared themselves to his individual author's fancy, Mr. Howells writes me the following:

"Indian Summer," "April Hopes."
W. D. HOWELLS.

Mr. Howells then has struck his note in the idyllic, tender, almost deferential portraiture of filial devotion and first love. Who can forget the pathetic yet too real drabs and browns, the fickle flashes of golden sunlight, in "Indian Summer?" Or imagine unreal passion slain with a gentler or more skillful hand—a hand that leads the reader scarce to suspect the blade? Or, in "April Hopes," who but remembers the respectful tenderness of Dan Mavering to the elder Mavering, the young loves of Dan and Alice, the little inevitable sadness of inexperience—in short, the April tears and sunshine of which the book is made up, and after which it is so fitly named? In "Indian Summer" Howells may have struck his note to fuller music, a fine semitone no other has played in exactly the same skillful and touching manner. But "April Hopes" is not alone in the portrayal of that beautiful devotion of child to parent. We have it in Silas Lapham and meet it in a burst of pathetic glory in "An Undiscovered Country."

ANTHONY HOPE HAWKINS.

Anthony Hope's Indecision.

Anthony Hope gives me his views thus:

I think an author has no right to talk about his own books. But if you will take the blame of persuading me I will say that of my attempts at romance I like "The Prisoner of Zenda" best; of my stories of everyday society, "The God In the Car." Between the two sorts of stories I can't decide. Yours very truly, ANTHONY H. HAWKINS.

Here surely does Anthony Hope, one of that number who detect the rich relationship between history and romance, touch his own and the popular note with one stroke. Everybody remembers with a thrill of romantic delight the feats of his old world fighting men and the quaint, pathetic thread of the love story which binds their bravery. And few there are but recall that most remarkably interesting man in modern fiction, Ruston, in "The God In the Car."

Here is a unique expression upon the same subject:

The book—of my own—I like best is always the book I am writing.

RICHARD LE GALLIENE.

Another author who has not found his child—the author of "The Religion of the Literary Man" has yet to strike his note. And many there be who hope he will play it in verse—the delightful Le Gallienne verse which always appears in the best way, fresh and with the charm of life about it.

The Author of "The Leavenworth Case."

Anna Katharine Green's views will interest a multitude of lovers of detective stories. Here is her reply to my note:

I shall perhaps startle you when I say that the characters I prefer in my own works are neither Detective Gryce nor any other gray prose folk, but Giovanni in "Risifi's Daughter" and Beaufort in "The Defense of the Bride." These are men—men among men and men whom women like as lovers, champions and husbands. This is the reason for my preference. Possibly Amelia Batterworth, who makes her bow to the public in my forthcoming book, may become my preference, but of this I am not sure. Truly yours,

ANNA KATHARINE ROHLFS.

Many do not even suspect Anna Katharine Green, the author of the fascinating "Leavenworth Case," of being a poet. But few few who know Mrs. Rohlfs' poetry find in it such freshness of power and invention that they at least understand the author's preference and rank poems like "The Defense of the Bride" and "Risifi's Daughter" side by side with her clever novels.

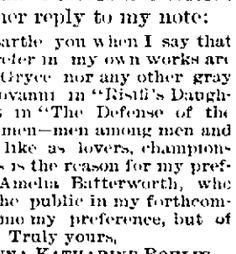
Gallant Captain King.

I asked the gallant captain whose remarks immediately follow for his preference among the young ladies he had drawn so well and sounded his note from the answer:

"A line about the young ladies you (I) have drawn so ——?" You see, I do not quote you throughout, for the sisterhood might not—probably would not—indorse your view. Certainly you shall have the line. They were Grace Pelham, Marion Sanford, Winifred Berrien, Portia, Prairie Mad and a dozen others from the north and Kitty Carrington, Lucy Armistead and Katesie Walton from the south. Who was my favorite of them all? That's hard to answer, but perhaps Marion had the highest place. Faithfully yours,

CHARLES KING, Captain U. S. A.

And so this investigation comes to an end with these critical lines of an author about himself. It is an admirable conclusion—a cheerful one for his many readers—that Captain King has struck his note in the book called "Marion's Faith," the book that contains the portraiture of a woman who stands by a man doubted and accused and waits and hopes and cheers and believes and realizes in the end the truth and joy of her own convictions.



ANNA KATHARINE GREEN.

LILLIAN A. NORTH.

Glassware enriched with colored enamels and jewels pleases a fashionable patronage.

OLD HONESTY
PURE OIL PAINT

Guaranteed the Best Paint Made.

This Paint will cover one-fourth more space than any other Paint on the market and will wear for eight to ten years.

The Best is the Most Economical.

Wright for color cards and prices.

The Goheen Manufacturing Company,
CANTON, OHIO.

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News. Now is the time to subscribe,

WARTHORST & Co.
QUARRY.
BRICK. - - BRICK.
Massillon, O.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	.....
Toledo.....Lv	7 55	1 05	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor	8 49	2 07	8 46	.....
Fremont.....	9 15	2 34	9 09	.....
Clyde.....	9 31	2 50	9 25	.....
Bellevue	9 44	3 10	9 45	.....
Monroeville,.....	9 58	3 27	10 07	.....
Norwalk.....	10 13	3 41	10 21	.....
Wellington,.....	11 05	4 35	11 10	.....
Spencer	11 20	4 51	11 25	.....
Lodi	11 36	5 08	11 44	.....
Creston,.....	11 50	5 30	12 01 a	.....
Orrville, ...	12 17 p	6 11	12 33	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	6 50	1 10	5 30
Navarre.....	1 28	.....	5 47	5 47
Valley Jct.....	2 05	.....	6 25	6 35
Canal Dover.....	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	2 30	.....	7 00	7 00
Bowerston,.....	2 45	.....	7 14	7 14
Scio	3 01	.....	7 29	7 29
Jewett	3 15	.....	7 44	7 44
Dillonvale	4 09	.....	8 39	8 39
Warrenton.....	4 25	..	8 55	8 55
Brilliant	4 52	.....	9 37	9 37
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	.....	9 45	9 45
Steubenville.....	5 10	.....	9 55	9 55
Martin's Ferry...	4 53	... ..	9 28	9 28
Wheeling,.....	5 05	... ..	9 40	9 40

Going West.	No. 6	No. 8	No. 2*	No. 4
	a m.	p. m.	..	.....
Wheeling.....	8 30	6 30	..	.....
Martin's Ferry..	8 42	.....	.....	.....
Steubenville,.....	8 15	2	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.....	8 25	38	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 33	47	.....	.....
Warrenton,.....	9 15	15	.....	.....
Dillonvale	9 32	7 ..	.....	.....
Jewett	10 25	8 8.	.....	.....
Scio	10 39	8 47	.....	.....
Bowerston,.....	10 58	9 05	.....	.....
Leesville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	11 08	9 22	.....	.....
N. Cumberland..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct.....	11 30	9 50	.....	.....
Navarre.....	12 12 p	10 30	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	10 50	4 20	9 00
Orrville, ...	1 28	4 58 a	4 58	9 42
Creston.....	2 05	5 45	5 45	10 15
Lodi	2 21	6 02	6 02	10 32
Spencer	2 38	6 19	6 19	10 50
Wellington,.....	2 55	6 34	6 34	11 05
Norwalk	3 53	7 23	7 23	12 10 p
Monroeville,..	4 05	7 34	7 34	12 22
Bellevue,...	4 18	7 50	7 50	12 40
Clyde	4 30	8 05	8 05	1 08
Fremont	4 44	8 23	8 23	1 19
Oak Harbor	5 04	8 49	8 49	1 42
Toledo ..... Ar	6 00	9 45	9 45	2 40

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron....	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk Lv	6 35	Huron,..... ...Lv	5 30
Milan	6 05	Milan,.....	6 08
Huron..... Ar	6 30	Norwalk.....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.)
†Daily except Sunday.
‖Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.
Time table in effect Nov, 24, 1895

North Bound	No. 4	6	8	2
Central Standard	a. m,	p. m.	p. m,	a m.
Bellaire.....	6 00	12 25	8 40	.....
Bridgeport.....	6 15	12 40	4 00	...
Uhrichsville	8 10	*2 33	6 00	6 20
New Philadelphia.....	8 28	2 53	6 17	6 38
Canal Dover.....	8 36	3 00	6 24	6 45
Strasburg.....	8 49	3 13	6 38	6 57
Justus	9 08	8 30	6 58	7 14
Massillon.....	9 25	3 45	7 10	7 30
Warwick.....	9 50	4 10	.....	7 54
Sterling.....	10 12	4 33	.....	7 15
Medina.....	10 37	5 00	.....	7 ..
Lester	10 56	5 44	2 03	8 27
Grafton	11 07	6 08	2 21	8 45
Elyria.....	11 21	6 21	2 36	9 00
Lorain.....	11 35	6 35	2 50	9 15
Lester Junc.....	10 49	5 15	.....	7 59
Cleveland	11 56	*6 15	.....	9 00

South Bound.	1	3	7	
Valley Depot.	a. m,	p. m,	a. m,	p.m
Lv. Cleveland.....	*7 30	1 00	.....	4 35
Lester Junc.....	8 22	2 00	.....	5 35
Lorain	7 00	1 05	9 50	4 10
Elyria.....	7 15	1 19	10 05	4 25
Grafton.....	7 32	1 36	10 21	4 45
Lester.....	8 22	2 00	10 40	5 30
Medina.....	8 31	2 09	.....	5 45
Sterling.....	8 57	2 36	.....	6 17
Warwick.....	9 20	2 58	.....	6 40
Massillon.....	9 47	3 22	6 30	7 10
Justus.....	10 08	3 39	6 46	7 26
Strasburg.....	10 20	3 39	7 03	7 44
Canal Dover.....	10 33	4 09	7 16	7 57
New Philadelphia....	10 42	4 17	7 28	8 06
Uhrichsville.....	*11 35	4 52	7 44	8 25
Bridgeport.....	1 22	6 50	9 50	.....
Bellaire.....	1 37	7 05	10 10	.....

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.
*Daily, between Cleveland and Uhrichsville, only. Other trains daily except Sunday.
Leave St. Clairsville for Bellaire 7:30 a. m 11:56 a.m., 3:05 p.m. St. Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:26 p.m. Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 6:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m, Bridgeport to Bellaire 6:25 a. m.
For any information regarding our trains apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.

W. R. WOODFORD,
Gen'l. Manager
M. G. CARREL,
Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
Cleveland, O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
Taking Effect November 24, 1895.

NORTH BOUND

	* No. 14.	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10.
Massillon..	A. M.	A.M 7 30	AM11 30	P.M. 3 30
Canton	5 33	8 15	PM12 32	4 14
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 33	5 04
Cleveland.	8 10	10 10	2 55	6 30

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 15
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	A. M11 00	P.M 3 15	P.M. 6 30
Akron.....	8 27	P M12 03	4 25	7 31
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 35	8 40
Massillon..	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R
Cars depart on standard time.
Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 o'clock p m.
F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt.
Massillon, O

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div
Pennsylvania Lines.
Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9 AM	3 PM	15 PM	51 AM	11 PM
Pittsb'gh lv	*7 00	1 10	*6 00	*3 00	*5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 20	7 05	6 16	5 49
Columbiana "		3 33		7 28	
Leetonia "	9 12	3 45		7 35	
Salem ..... "	9 25	4 00	8 09	7 53	6 37
Alliance ar	9 50	4 30	8 30	8 20	6 55
" lv	9 55	4 40	8 35	8 20	PM
Maximo "		4 55		8 37	
Louisville .. "		5 06		8 59	
Canton "	10 26	5 21	9 02	9 05	
Massillon "	10 38	5 40	9 15	9 22	
Lawrence "		5 52		9 37	
Bartonville "		6 00		9 44	
Orrville "	11 01	6 08	9 41	9 55	
Smithville "		6 20		10 10	
Wooster "	11 18	6 31	10 03	10 23	
Shreve "		6 50		10 44	
Big Prairie.. "		6 59		10 54	
Lakeville .. "		7 07			
Loudonville "		7 15			
Perrysville "		7 22		11 32	3 a
Mans ..... "		7 35		11 45	
Mansfield .. ar	12 25	7 55	11 10	12 05	AM
Crestline .. "	2 50	8 25	11 40		6 50
Bucyrus "	1 17	P.M.	12 02	2 01	7 15
Iona ..... "	2 50		1 35	2 45	8 00
Delphos ... "	3 34		2 21	3 32	8 45
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 05	4 25	9 30
Pittsaw .... lv.	5 51				10 55
Plymouth .. "	6 06			7 33	11 50
Chparaiso .. "	7 21		5 30	8 52	1 05
Chicago... ar.	9 00		8 00	9 55	4 55
				AM	PM

Eas	20 AM	4 PM	4 PM	6 AM	
Chicago lv.	†7 30	*3 00	*10 0	*2 45	
Chparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01	
Plymouth .. "	10 38	5 45	2 53	5 00	
Pittsaw .... "	11 30	6 26	3 53	5 39	
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52	
Ft. Wayne lv	2 18	8 4	6 46		32
Delphos ... "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	AM
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 55	*0 09	AM
Crestline .. "	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50	*4 45
Mansfield .. "	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15	5 10
Mans ..... "	6 54			11 28	5 23
Perrysville "	7 09			11 41	5 36
Loudonville "	7 15			11 51	5 42
Lakeville .. "	7 30			12 03	5 52
Big Prairie.. "	7 33			12 12	5 56
Shreve "	7 41			12 22	6 04
Wooster "	8 03	1 22	12 14	12 42	6 25
Smithville .. "	8 15			12 55	6 36
Orrville .... "	8 30	1 45	12 38	1 10	6 50
Burton City "	8 37				6 57
Lawrence .. "	8 45			1 30	7 05
Massillon .. "	8 53	2 07	1 03	1 46	7 20
Canton .... "	9 20	2 26	1 21	2 05	7 37
Louisville .. "	9 35			2 20	7 50
Maximo .... "	9 45			2 32	8 01
Alliance { ar	10 00	3 05	1 55	2 45	8 15
Alliance { lv.	10 00	3 05	2 00	3 15	8 15
Salem .... "	10 30	3 30	2 31	3 40	8 45
Leetonia .. "	10 45		2 47	3 50	8 56
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55		9 04
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	10 42
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	12 15
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M

*Daily †Except Sunday ‖Meals ¶Flag Stop

Cars on No. 6, 8, 32 and 33 connect in Union Station for the East. Pullman Parlor Cars on No. 1, 3, 15, 29 and 33 between Pittsburgh and Chicago. Dark Faced Type (12 midnight to 12 noon) Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

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CAYLOR'S BALL GOSSIP

A Few Terse Remarks That Refer to Amos Rusie.

CLEVELAND TALKS BASEBALL.

The President Thinks Players Are Well Paid—"Cranks" and "Fans" Described. The League's Excellent Staff of Umpires. No Phenoms Among the Novices.

Amos Rusie is just now a "bigger man than old Harrison" in Indianapolis. Even the scent of orange blossoms around the ex-president or the suspicion of a concealed —one might say latent—boom for the St. Louis nomination does not lift the Hon. Benjamin to that prominence in the public mind which the recalcitrant baseball pitcher attained in his "hold off."

Recently I had the pleasure of meeting the president of the United States at his desk in Washington. Probably to avoid the undesirable topic of politics, Mr. Cleveland brought up the subject of baseball. "I was very fond of the game," said he, "when I lived in Buffalo and had time to see it played. We had a good team up there then. There were Galvin, who rated well as a pitcher, and Rowe, and that big man who played first base—what was his name?" I said it was Brouthers, and that he is till playing. "These ball players get pretty good salaries, do they not?" inquir-

AMOS RUSIE.

ed the president. When I told him that some received $3,000 for six months' service and yet were not satisfied, that catching smile, which is so infectious, lighted up his face as he aptly replied, "Well, Washington is pretty full of people who are glad to get employment at $1,200 a year." And yet Amos Rusie refuses $400 a month on a technicality. No wonder baseball players as a class have the reputation of being the most unreasonable people on earth.

The national character of baseball was aptly illustrated by the attendance at the opening championship game in Washington. Three members of the president's cabinet—Olney, Harmon and Smith—were in the crowd of spectators, and a reporter counted 40 members of the two houses of congress among the rooters, in spite of the fact that the senate and house of representatives were both in session.

I have often been asked to explain the origin of the terms "crank" and "fan" as applied to baseball enthusiasts. There was a wholesale practical illustration of the appellations given at the second New York-Philadelphia game on the Polo ground. New York's Giants started the season poorly, and in that game they went completely to pieces as a nine. It was a clear case of demoralization, and the majority of the 4,000 spectators became the wildest kind of cranks and fans. The latter word is a contraction for fanatic. A crank, or a fanatic, is one who throws philosophy and reason to the winds. And that is what those thousands of spectators did. Players who the day before were set up by the same crowd as little removed from demigods and who received applause as if they were heroes returning from successful war were now hissed, hooted, jeered, insulted and assailed with the most reviling epithets.

That is your baseball crank in his true colors. He worships his heroes one day and denounces them as "dubs," "stiffs" and "has beens" the next. Anson in his day has met more of this species than any man who ever played ball, and he will tell you that the woods are full of them. In 1894 the season in New York closed amid such an outburst and outpouring of enthusiasm as I never saw in nearly a score of seasons' connection with the sport. New York players were carried from the field by men who earlier in the year had hissed them and called them degrading names from the grand stand.

It is the only sport which develops cranks and fanatics by the thousand, among whom not a dollar is wagered on the result and who are fully aware that bad playing is not the result of dishonesty. Yet I have been in the crowds at a race track after a notorious and barefaced "trick" had gone through, and one could scarcely hear a murmur from the crowd in which thousands of dollars had gone up in smoke by reason of the prearranged race. These were sporting men taking their chances on a hard game to beat, and they didn't murmur. The baseball crank loses nothing but his philosophy and his peace of mind.

The usual number of surprises meet the observers of this year's National league race start. Von der Ahe's despised forordained tail enders and the rated weaklings at Washington went to the front with a dash which took the breath away from the handicappers. On the other hand, the much touted Bostons and the proud champions met with more than one disgusting surprise. The uncertainties of the game were never better shown than they were in the two games between the teams of Seele and Hanlon on April 20 and April 21. On the first date Boston won by a score of 21 to 6. Next day the Baltimores won—14 to 2. Do we need wonder, then, that 133,000 people saw the opening games in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis?

An impression prevails that the new rules against kicking and excessive coaching are unusually effective because one hears less about fines and removals from the game this spring than usual. Let me tell a secret. It is not the new rules which are doing all that, but the efficiency of the corps of umpires. The National league never had such a capable staff. Four of the six are veterans, and a fifth is a graduate of the minor leagues. President Young's mistake of other years was the trying of too many new men in that position. A new umpire, however competent he may be, is sure to be annoyed by the kickers. The players take advantage of him and browbeat for the purpose of influencing his decisions. The result often is that an efficient appointee becomes demoralized by excessive badgering. A new official will also make use of his fining powers more freely than an old one, using it generally in self defense.

Ball players after a season or two learn to respect one of the regulars of the staff. It is said that Honest John Kelly in his day could "get away with" more poor decisions than any man who ever umpired. It is a fact that players came to have such faith in his competency that when a decision often appeared bad they concluded it must be right because Kelly made it.

Emslie, Hurst and Keefe are getting good control of the kickers in the big League, and many of the latter sneak off to the bench under the pressure of a few lowly spoken, good natured, pacific words, whereas had a new umpire been on duty the scene might end in a fine or removal from the game. I believe Weidman, the new member, was the first to impose a fine and the first to remove a player from the field.

Unless early indications go for naught, the large crop of young blood in the National league this year will turn out more failures on the average than ever. In the first two weeks not one of the 80 had made his calling or election sure, and clubs began to search the commons for old, turned out nags of the diamond, whose days of usefulness seemed to be over. A little later, after the sifting process has been more thorough, there may rise to the surface some new timber which will be strong enough to repair decayed places in some of the League structures. The first youngster to attract attention is Pond, the Baltimore's college pitcher. Of course Hanlon got him. If that man ever falls in a well, he'll find a bag of diamonds.

O. P. CAYLOR.

CYCLING CHAT.

Brown university has added cycling to its athletics.

A two days' bicycle meet will take place in Detroit on May 29 and 30.

A movement is on foot for a bicycle path from New York to Philadelphia.

Senator Elect Foraker of Ohio, his wife and two daughters are all cyclists.

Copenhagen will hold a world's championship meet on Aug. 15, 16 and 17.

One of the silly fashions of the present season is a sweater with a ludicrously wide collar.

The total membership of the League of American Wheelmen is now close to the 35,000 mark

The Scottish Cyclists' union will not permit pace making in any races except the 50 and 100 mile championships.

The Inketanker is the name of a four page paper on cycling published by the Portland Wheel club of Portland, Me.

Grit makes the human racer grind his teeth and win It makes the sprocket of the mechanical one grind its teeth and lose.

Justice William Travers Jerome of the court of special sessions always travels awheel with a complete set of repairing implements.

A special train is to be engaged to convey the members of the New York and New Jersey divisions to the Louisville meet, Aug. 9.

Indianapolis cyclists are agitating a dress reform movement. Blanks are being circulated asking the cyclers to wear knickerbockers.

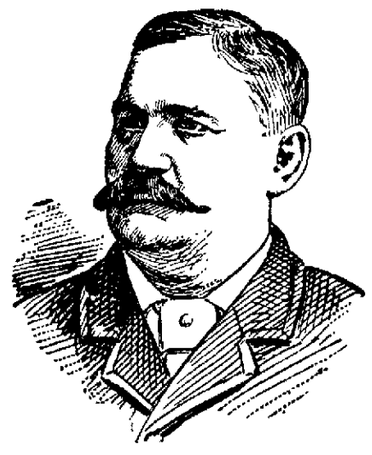
Wheelmen in London have petitioned the government to set apart one of the roads in Hyde park for their exclusive use two hours in each day.

The latest accommodation for bicycle riding on a sunny day is a new invention in the shape of an umbrella. It is attached to the handle bar and when in use can be adjusted to any position to ward off the sun.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC OARSMAN.

He Is President of the Amateur Association and a Patron of Aquatic Sports.

Commodore Charles Catlin, president of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, is a worthy man in an important office. Mr. Catlin is the founder of the Catlin Boat club of Chicago, the oldest organization of the kind in that city. He was president of the Chicago navy and has served as president of the Northwest-



CHARLES CATLIN.

ern and the Mississippi Valley associations. Furthermore, he has been for five years vice president of the National association, and his advancement to the presidency is a well deserved recognition of his long devotion to the cause of amateur oarsmanship. It was 20 years ago when Mr. Catlin founded the Catlin club and worked up enthusiasm on the subject, and today there is no one more alive to the oarsman's interests than is this whole souled veteran.

A Big Mileage Record.

Among the many fads of ambitious wheelman in various parts of the country there is none, perhaps, that requires so great an outlay of time and endurance as the mileage competition. Widespread interest is now taken in mileage records, and a good many tough muscled road riders have knocked off 16,000 miles in the course of a twelvemonth.

A New Yorker, not content with the 16,000 mark, is now adding tens and hundreds to that record and hopes by June 1 to score 19,000 miles. This is Frederick Allart of the Brooklyn Bicycle club. He started April 1, 1895, and has ridden some distance every day since in all sorts of weather and has frequently treadled all night in his effort to add to his score. When he finished his year recently, he had 16,172 miles to his credit. During the spin with which he concluded his three hundred and sixty-fifth day he covered 68 miles. His performance has rather increased than diminished his interest in cycling. His health is apparently excellent, and he is rolling hard toward the goal which he has set for himself.

FOR LOVERS OF WHIST

Diedrich Digresses and Talks of Living Whist.

AN ATTRACTIVE ENTERTAINMENT.

Social Amusement in a Suburban City. Young Ladies as Court Cards—The Part of the Joker In Whist—A Lively Dance and a Shuffle.

The form of entertainment known as living chess has been presented with uniform success at lawn parties and other social meetings where an opportunity for displaying quaint and attractive costumes and graceful movements and poses is always desirable. Imitating this idea in one of the suburbs of New York city, some whist enthusiasts awhile ago conceived and executed an entertainment portraying by movements of living figures a regular game of whist.

For the benefit of those who were not present and who in the coming summer evenings may desire a new diversion the following account is transcribed:

Forty-four young ladies, all appropriately gowned for their parts, and nine young men, more diverting than pleasing in their costumes, were "on deck" when the game began. They marched in to slow music behind the four players, each suit by itself—the hearts in white, the clubs in red, the diamonds in blue and the spades in yellow. The representatives of the court cards were handsomely costumed in the quaint style of the conventional queens and knaves, and those who stood for the suit cards had their insignia sewed upon the front of their gowns. The pack and the players marched in and out in many devious and graceful figures until every costume was displayed, and then the shuffle began. To quickening music the suits intermingled their various colors until they were thoroughly separated. Then the pack was cut and dealt, and off to the corners assigned went every card but the fifty-third. This was the joker, who played the part throughout of a lone fisherman in his entire lack of relation to the game, as well as that of the clown in his attempted efforts to connect himself with it.

Hearts, of course, were trumps. Each play was performed to dance music. The player to the left of the dealer led off with a choice not very flattering to the card in question, for she was evidently only his "fourth best" girl, being the two of the suit. He led her out to the center of the stage, where he dismissed her with a bow. Each player in turn followed the fashion of the leader—not in "playing the douce" exactly, but the other cards of the suit. The four made a round and finished the trick with a dance, all going over to the side of the winner. But the game was changed into a form of duplicate by the round being encored, and so it continued in a rather irregular fashion, with the joker trying continually to smuggle himself in as a legitimate card. Each round was played with different fancy dances, a changing calcium light from the balcony being thrown on the colored gowns of the players. The game stood six all at the twelfth round, and the interest therefore lasted till the end. The ladies representing the court cards then came to the front, where they were joined by the kings and naves. Together they went through the stately measures of an old time quadrille, ending with a very pleasing tableau, the suit cards forming the background.

Indeed the artistic combinations rendered possible by the choric correspondences of whist play are infinites, and the writer might go on indefinitely with suggestions concerning them. In order, however, that this article may not seem to be unduly frivolous, he ends with a less pleasing correspondence noticed some time ago by a moralizing epigrammatist:

Life is a game of whist. From unseen sources
The cards are shuffled and the hands are dealt.
Blind are our efforts to control the forces
That, though unseen, are no less strongly felt.

I don't admire the way the cards are shuffled,
But still I like the game and want to play,
And though the long, long night will I, unruffled,
Play what I get until the break of day.

DIEDRICH,
Knickerbocker Whist Club, New York.

SHE CARRIES A BIG RECORD.

A New Jersey Woman Who Has Traveled Fifteen Thousand Miles Awheel.

Probably no lady cyclist can equal the long distance record of Miss Ida Greeley Ale, who has covered 15,000 miles awheel. Miss Ale is a schoolteacher of Trenton. She is also secretary and treasurer of the local club and has recently been made lo-

MISS IDA GREELEY ALE.

cal consul for the L. A. W., and she now has the distinction of being the first woman consul of New Jersey.

Miss Ale is devoted to sports of all legitimate kinds and advocates them warmly with tongue and pen. She has probably written more about woman and her "bike" than any other lady in the land, and she writes well. This young lady is also a veritable pillar of independence in character and dress and is one of the original bloomer girls of Trenton. As a wheel woman she is expert and tireless and can set a lively pace even for a male scorcher.

Football at Yale.

Nearly a score of men have responded to the call for candidates for the Yale football team and reported for practice. They are now hard at work developing their muscles and making ready for future struggles. Their exercises at present consist chiefly of punting and drop kicking by the backs, snapping the ball back and passing for the centers and quarters.

BLOODY MURDER OVER CASH.

A Prominent Farmer Killed by His Brother-In-Law Near Erie, Pa.

ERIE, Pa., May 2.—A cold-blooded and deliberate murder has occurred near the village of Fairview, 12 miles from this city. Levi H. Kreider and Edward D. Heidler married sisters, and upon the death of the mother of their wives, the former was made executer of a small estate which was to revert to the daughters upon compliance with certain obligations imposed by the testatrix. Heidler had demanded his wife's portion of her mother's bequest upon several occasions, and Kreider had refused to comply, claiming that the letter of the will prohibited him from paying it over to the sister-in-law.

Heidler, accompanied by his wife, drove over to Kreider's place provided with a blank note, which they proposed to make Kreider sign. They encountered him in the field. Kreider refused to sign the note, and Heidler drew a pistol and shot him through the heart. Picking up the body of his victim and turning him over on his back Heidler fired another bullet into his head. Coolly returning to his buggy the murderer drove to his home, where he was arrested. Had not the murderer been hurried to the county jail in this city he would doubtless have been lynched. Heidler detailed the story of the killing to his captors in the most minute manner, and appeared totally indifferent to the consequences that will result from his terrible crime. Kreider was one of the most prominent farmers in the county.

A SUIT FOR $5,000.

Burns Wants to Recover Money For the Window Glass Workers.

PITTSBURG, May 2.—A suit to recover to the treasury of the window glass workers' organization $5,000, alleged to have been illegally withdrawn from bank by Daniel Winters and others, will be instituted in the courts next week.

The Birmingham Savings and Deposit bank of the South Side will be the principal defendant. Daniel Winters and members of the council appointed by him during his brief career as president of the windowglass workers' organization are also included.

The preceptories of the organization outside of Pittsburg and President Simon Burns will be the prosecutors in the case.

The Indiana Miners' Strike.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 2.—Every bituminous mine in Indiana, with the exception of three, is idle, on account of the strike.

Bar Association Dates.

COLUMBUS, May 2.—The executive committee of the State Bar association have met here and fixed the dates of the annual meeting at Put-in-Bay on July 15, 16 and 17. Hon. J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia and Hon. James Hoyt of Cleveland are among those invited to address the association.

Jumped From a Train.

COLUMBUS, May 2.—Herbert J. Noel has jumped from the St. Louis and New York limited P., C., C. & St. L. train at London, O., and was killed. He was ticketed from the west to Pittsburg. Trainmen say it was suicide.

FIGHTING A COMMON ENEMY.

Dutch and English Have Combined Against the Matabeles.

LONDON, May 2.—A dispatch from Capetown to The Daily Telegraph says: "The latest news from Matabeleland is very encouraging. The Dutch and English there are fighting side by side and the former are taking a leading part, owing to their knowledge of the native methods of warfare."

This indicates that the former refusal of the burghers to join with the British, owing to the refusal of the latter to allow them to form a separate command under their own commandant, has been reconsidered and that the whites are all fighting together.

Knapp Gone to Constantinople.

ALEXANDRETTA, Turkey, May 2.—Rev. George Knapp, the missionary who was expelled from Bitlis, has left for Constantinople.

Died at 102 Years.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 2.—Catherine Judd, known as "Aunty" Judd, has died here. She had just passed her 102d birthday.

Gresham Interred at Arlington.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The remains of the late secretary, Walter Q. Gresham, arrived here this afternoon from Chicago accompanied by Mrs. Gresham, Otto Gresham and friends. The burial took place at Arlington and was attended by President Cleveland and members of his cabinet.

Helped Chinese to Enter.

PORTLAND, Or., May 2.—William P. Swope, J. C. Dolan and Eugene M. Dement have been arrested here by United States treasury officials on a charge of conspiring to illegally land Chinese and issuing fraudulent certificates.

Gold Shipped to Europe.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Outgoing steamers took for Europe today $1,200,000 in gold from government sources.

Gambling Stopped In Columbus.

COLUMBUS, May 2.—Mayor Allen has issued an order to close all gambling places in the city.

The Czarowitz Worse.

NICE, May 2.—The czarowitz is reported to have had another attack of hemorrhage.

PIANOS

Great Slaughter Sale of Organs, and Musical Goods

For the NEXT SIXTY DAYS we will give to every purchaser of a Piano

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Lizzie Austin is visiting friends in Leslie, Mich.

The cornerstone of the new Methodist church was laid Friday in Alliance. The structure will cost $50,000.

Most of the Massillon district mines have been idle during the week. On Friday the Krause mine was alone in operation.

Mr. William A. Ulman arrived Friday noon from New York, to spend a few days before going on to Denver. He will remain there for several weeks

Representative Austin is once more at home, and after resting for a few days will take up his regular business. He is being congratulated generally on his excellent record at Columbus.

Supt. A. W. Inman, of the Massillon Water Supply company, reports the rain fall for the month of April as amounting to 3.30 inches. That of the same month in 1895 was 1.81 inches.

Dick Aston will remain in the custody of Sheriff Ashbrook, of Carroll county, until the September term of the circuit court, when an effort will be made to have the decision of the lower court reversed on error.

Owen W. Pfouts, assistant city engineer, while attending the wedding of his brother in Massillon, Wednesday, was taken suddenly ill He is yet confined to his home but will be able to be out in a few days.—Canton Record.

The Rev. H. M. Rader dropped into Carrollton, Thursday of last week, and continued on his way to Jefferson on Friday. He had been at Uhrichsville on business, he and his brothers having sold their 82 acre farm for $6,000

Holder Laurson, who died near Richville, Tuesday, was buried from his late residence yesterday. The funeral services, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Shults, were held in the church at Richville, Thursday at two o'clock. Interment at Massillon cemetery.

Miss Harriet McLain and her brothers, Messrs. Clarence and Harry McLain, expect to leave Monday for Biltmore, a North Carolina mountain resort, two miles from Asheville, and facing the George Vanderbilt estate. They will take their wheels, and expect to have a three weeks' outing.

Carrollton is having a hard time with the firm that built the new water works. The plant was not finished within the time specified, and under the forfeiture feature of the contract the council ought to withhold $11,130 out of the total price. The contractors are trying to squirm out of this part of the obligation.

The Notnac Club of Canton dedicated its apartments in Seventh street in an elaborate manner. The club has a membership of 60 among the young men of Canton and over a hundred invited guests were present. Brilliant speeches were made after the banquet and a splendid musical programme was given.

Clarence B. Hall and Miss Minnie Happoldt, both popular young people of this city, were married at 8 o'clock Friday evening at the St. John's Evangelical church parsonage by the Rev J. E. Digel. They were attended by Samuel Ritter and Miss Anna Radcliffe. After a short visit in Monroeville Mr. and Mrs. Hall will return to Massillon where they will reside.

William Richards, of Shawnee, state vice president of the U. M. W. of A., arrived in the city Friday from Columbiana county, and will be the guest of M. D. Ratchford for a few days. Like most of the mine workers' officials, Mr. Richards has, so to speak, been raised in the coal mine, and is in every respect qualified for the responsible position which he holds.

Mr. Coxey is making all preparations for his far western tour, when he will go as far as Puget Sound He is doing all in his power to head off the Populist politicians who are leading the party into the free silver camp. Ex-Governor Waite, of Colorado, is now following Mr. Coxey's plan of campaign, but the silver forces are very strong, under the leadership of General Weaver.

The Rev. Duncan MacGregor is to answer Robert G. Ingersoll at Bucher's opera house on Friday, May 8. Of Dr. MacGregor the Poughkeepsie Press recently said: "Mr. MacGregor's lectures are masterpieces delivered in the most attractive manner. Possessed of fine personal presence, thorough scholarship, great power of language, beauty of style and oratory, he captivates his audience."

Ralph, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Wolf who reside in South Erie street, became thirsty Thursday afternoon and noticing a cupful of some liquid which resembled water nearby he decided to drink it. The cup in reality contained a liniment for rheumatism, the principal ingredients of which were turpentine and coal oil. The child became deathly ill immediately and the mother, when she discovered the cause of his sickness, brought him to the office of Dr Jones. For some time the condition of the child was very serious, but by proper treatment it has now almost recovered.

Mrs. John Lung, aged 64 years, died of paralysis, Thursday morning, at 3 o'clock, at her home in Volkmor street. She was the mother of Michael Lung, of this city. The funeral was held from St Mary's church on Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock. The relatives who are now at the Lung home are Mr. and Mrs John Lung, Mr. and Mrs Frank Lung, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lung, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Arrens, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Sayler, of Youngstown; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Siggler, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vozer, Miss Louise Lung, Mr. and Mrs Jacob Kohn, Mrs. Lizzie Lung and Mrs. Gertie Essner, of Canton.

State President M. D. Ratchford, of the U. M. W. of A., has returned from Mineral Point and vicinity, where he has been doing missionary work among the non union miners. At the Linden Tree mine, operated by the Wainwright Coal Company, he formed a union of 200 members, and at the Mineral Point mines, another branch of 300 members was organized. The local dispute between the miners and operators at Stillwater was left to him to decide, and, after a careful investigation, he found that the men were in the right The company accepted the decision and everything is now running smoothly.

Special Officer Stacy, of the Pennsylvania railroad, who spent a few hours in town Wednesday, said that the trainmen are very much annoyed at present by the number of boy tramps who are on the road. "They range probably from 13 to 16 years of age," said he, "and very often come of good families. Having spent the winter months in poring over 'the life of Jesse James' and similar literature, they are usually prepared to make a break for the West at the first indication of spring. They eventually fall into the hands of the law and in most cases are willing to return home, but not until after considerable expense has been incurred."

THE MAY DAY DANCE.

The first of May was ushered in at the Massillon Club on Friday evening by a dancing party which lacked in nothing that could make it successful. The orchestra of the Military Band was at its best, the ball room was cool and airy, and the people were in the mood for dancing There were plenty of pretty girls who wore equally pretty gowns—most of them light in color and in texture, and with the all pervading scent of the lilacs and the great boughs of dog wood blossoms as reminders of summer's near presence, the recollections of the evening are all delightful. Supper was served in the bowling alley at 11 o'clock and the Canton guests left at 1 o'clock. About an hour later, after a programme of two steps, quadrilles and waltzes, the party was over. Among those who attended were: Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Steese, Miss Steese, of Brookline, Mass., Mr Warner, of Wellington, O.; Mr. Steiner, of Salem, O.; Miss Julia Wikidal, of Topeka, Kan; Mr. Wm. A. Ulman, of New York; Miss Stamp, of Mt. Vernon; Miss Huntington, of Pittsburg; Misses Harter, Allen, Edith Frease, Tonner, Shields, Bessie Barr, and Messrs. Ralph Ambler, Gordon M. Mather, Robert and Frederick Fast, Edward S. Raff, Alexander, Cole, Green, McDowell, Wells, Oby and Bare.

TEACHERS OF STARK COUNTY.

Many Topics Touched Upon Interesting to Pedagogues.

The members of township boards of education in Stark county seem slow in taking advantage of the Boxwell law which gives them power to pay the tuition of country pupils, who have successfully passed the Boxwell examination, to any high school in the county Before this law was enacted there was no inducement held out to pupils in the country schools. Even now in many townships no course of study has been adopted, and in a number where a course is in force its provisions are ignored. Members of township boards of education should provide for the payment of the tuition for graduates under the Boxwell law. In many high schools, foreign pupils are charged less than the average cost of tuition for their own pupils, and often at a smaller cost than that in the sub-district schools. It is manifestly unfair to have the greater share of attention given to the advanced classes of a country school at the expense of the lower grades as is often the case The rough work should be done from the chart class up, and then there will be no danger of applicants for Boxwell certificates getting thirteen per cent. in grammar and other branches.

At the Alliance meeting of the county examiners on April 18, the following were licensed to teach school in Stark county for one year: H. L. Armstrong, Elijah Bates, Homer Buck, L. Walter Ulman, Cora V. Kirk, Alliance; John A. Clement, Osnaburg; W. A. Firestone, J. O. Wilhelm, Marlboro; T. F. Heim, Malvern; John A. Long, Mapleton; R. P. Mendenhall, Limaville; Frank J Oakes, J. W. Stonehill, Robertsville; E. E Smith, Greentown; Walter V. Stimel, Paris; Maud Bloomfield, New Baltimore; Ella J. Hoover, Barryville; Agnes Lind, Canton; for two years, C. P. Miller, Alliance. The following lists were used in this examination:

GRAMMAR.

Mention and explain some of the ways in which a language changes.

What is the standard of good language? Explain fully.

Write the possessive plurals of the following: Alderman, ottoman, chimney, mouthful, court-martial, hypothesis, he, grief, who, it.

Write five sentences using (1) a substantive clause as subject; (2) an appositive clause; (3) an adjective clause introduced by a conjunctive adverb; (4) an objective clause; (5) a clause used independently.

What is meant by "part of speech?" Name them and define the two most important.

Punctuate the following: Three of the most important modern languages are the following the French which is the most graceful the German which is the most forcible and the English which contains the good elements of both the others.

Diagram:

Archly the maiden smiled, and, with
eyes overrunning with laughter,
Said in a tremulous tone, "Why don't
you speak for yourself, John?"

U. S. HISTORY.

When was the Mississippi the western boundary of the U. S?

What caused the Mexican War? When was Polk the President?

Name five prominent Federalists, and the members of Washington's cabinet.

Name some of the results of the French and Indian War?

Give one of the compromises made on the adoption of the Constitution. What do you know of the Missouri compromise.

Name and locate two battles of the Revolution, and two in the War of 1812.

What can you say of Wm. L Garrison? Of W H. Harrison?

Name five inventors, and tell what each invented.

When and how did we get Texas and Florida?

Name the causes of the Civil War.

ARITHMETIC

Define the terms, multiple, common multiple, and L. C. M. Illustrate

Find the sum of 4 7, 3 4, 9-16, and 3 56. Show the process.

Reduce 5 8, 9 16, $2\frac{1}{3}$ and 005625 to thousandths decimally expressed.

Find the sum of 4 3-7, 524 2 1-7, 6 $2\frac{1}{4}$, and 573 3-5.

What per cent of an ounce Avoirdupois is an ounce Troy? Of 17 is 170?

Find the exact interest of $100, at 7½ per cent., from June 5, 1895, to Aug. 17, 1895?

What will it cost to plate a cube, containing 29791 cubic inches, at two cents per square inch?

Find the square root of ¼ to three decimal places. What is the square of a number?

How many feet of lumber in 8 pieces 18 ft. x 10 in. x 9 in.? What will it cost at $15 per M?

Find seven-hundredths per cent. of 1500.

How do you find the volume of a globe?

STORIES OF THE TOWN

Reflections of the Philosopher of South Erie Street.

HOW TO BUSY TIRED POLICEMEN.

Gilbert N. Porter Explains Some Theories of Municipal Government—Mr. Kerstetter Encounters a Hard Hearted Mayor—No Consideration Shown.

One of Mr. G. N. Porter's favorite pastimes, besides reading free thought magazines and discussing the immortality of the soul, is to brood over the iniquities and extravagances of municipal government. After considerable meditation Mr. Porter has hit upon a plan which he not only considers a measure of economy, but also a means of providing recreation for the city's seven policemen, who are growing fat, so he says, doing nothing. "I never could understand," said he, "why we should have a special sanitary policeman when we have seven other officers who are almost dying for something to do. Why cannot each member of the force look after the health of the city for one month at a time and save this $40 a month? Then we pay a man for taking care of the park. Any one of our seven policeman is strong enough to push a lawn mower and I should think that this exercise would be preferable to standing about on the corners. The fire department is also in close proximity and occasionally one or more of these men could slip out and join in the work. This would save us a considerable sum each month, and then there are other little matters which the police force and others in the employ of the city could do which would also help to keep a little money in the treasury."

Mr. Porter thinks that $800 a year without fees ought to be enough for any mayor or marshal and he feels that there are plenty of good men who would become policemen for $55 a month and never demand the 60 cents for each arrest. He refrains from mentioning who these good men are.

A Member of the Profession.

Wm. Kerstetter, of Massillon, pleasantly known to his familiars as "Tenderfoot Bill," spent last night in the Canton jail. He was arraigned before Mayor Rice this morning and fined $1 and costs The dollar was all that William had but he was finally released after promising to remit the amount of the costs later. When arrested the weary gentleman navigated with difficulty. In his explanation to to the mayor this morning William stated that he was not in the habit of getting drunk and he accounted for his condition on the day previous as an accident. He had gone to Canton on business, he said, and without obtaining his dinner. He drank only three small glasses of beer, but they had a terrible effect on his empty stomach. William stated that he was employed by Justice R. H. Folger, in Massillon, and thought that being one of the profession he should have been dismissed promptly after making the declaration

A Stricken Canton Conscience.

On last Saturday Miss Reeves, of 51 Mill street, received an anonymous letter containing a one dollar bill and a scrap of paper on which was written, "I owe you this Mrs. Reeves." The Canton postmark was on the envelope. Miss Reeves is at a loss to account for the dollar, as she knows of no one who owes her this amount.

Says Thirst Will Increase.

Obediah Morgan, who has grown rich through the thirst of the citizens of West Lebanon and vicinity, spent Thursday afternoon in town. Mr. Morgan does not fear the new $350 Dow tax, as he says the demand for liquor will increase with it.

Mr. Ratchford Returns.

State President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers, returned this morning from Salineville, where a strike is now in progress. President Ratchford reports the situation there favorable for the men. There are about 375 miners idle, having gone out at the refusal of the operators to fulfill the contract relative to screens. The strike has continued since March first, and though it should continue indefinitely the miners will receive the unanimous support of the state organization. Though numerous families have begun to feel the effects of the prolonged idleness many of the men have secured employment in other fields and provisions have been made for those in need. On Friday President Ratchford rented a storeroom and purchased a supply of flour, meat and other provisions which will be delivered on application

Attempted Theft During a Fire.

QUINCY, Ills., May 2.—During the progress of a fire here a bold attempt was made to steal $5,000 worth of diamonds from a jewelry stock in the threatened district, but the attempt miscarried and the perpetrators are under arrest.

Two Victims of Jealousy.

HENSHAW, Ky., May 2.—At a sawmill camp in Union county, about three miles from this place, Bob Ward shot and fatally wounded his wife, Ella Ward, and then suicided. He was jealous.

Opened by the Kaiser.

BERLIN, May 2.—The industrial exposition in the municipal park at Treptow has been opened by Emperor William.

STUDENTS ON STRIKE.

Delaware College Lads in Great Business.

ALL ABOUT A GLEE CLUB.

The Faculty Said to Have Imposed Hard Conditions on the Eve of a Tour—Therefore One Thousand Students Go Out on Strike.

[By Associated Press to The Independent]

DELAWARE, O., May 2.—A thousand students marched away from chapel, last night, on strike because the faculty has imposed hard conditions on the college glee club just when about ready to start on a long western tour.

THE PEARL BRYAN CASE.

An Important Witness Attempts to Prove an Alibi.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 2.—[By Associated Press]—During the Scott Jackson trial today a number of depositions of colored men were read for the purpose of breaking down the character of George H. Jackson as a witness. Mrs. Edwin F. Post, a half sister to Scott Jackson, entered the court room accompanied by Mrs. Dr. Lewis, of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Post made her way to the prisoner, kissed him and took a seat beside him. She was called as a witness and testified to the fact of his living with his mother in Green Castle and said he bore a good reputation."

The most important witness for the defense was Miss Rose McNevin, in whose house Jackson lodged. She located his movements all through the week of the murder, except after midnight Friday night. She says he spent the evening with her and others in the dining room; then she heard him go to his room. She read in her room until midnight and knew that Jackson was still in his room at that hour.

Whisky to be Bottled in Bond.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—[By Associated Press]—The House committee on ways and means reported favorably the Evans bill to allow the bottling of distilled spirits in bond. This will enable American whisky to be sent abroad in bottles without internal revenue tax.

Shot and Killed Him.

NELSONVILLE, May 2.—[By Associated Press]—William Dow tried to climb trough the window of the house where his wife was staying, they having separated. Fred Douglass, his wife's brother, warned him to keep out. He persisted. Douglass shot and killed him.

McKinley With Enthusiasm.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 2.—[By Associated Press]—At the county convention to choose delegates to the state convention a resolution endorsing McKinley was adopted with great enthusiasm.

The General Chnference.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—[By Associated Press]—Bishop Foster presided at the general conference and begged for better order. Bishop Warren read the Episcopal address.

DECIDED TO GO IT ALONE.

Equal Rights Association Declaration of Independence.

As previously announced, the regular monthly meeting of the Equal Rights Association was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. K. B. Focke, with the usual good attendance. The members were provided with the latest and most reliable information relating to the disturbed condition of affairs in Cuba. The discovery and early history of the island, its inhabitants, climate and products, its struggles for independence, the policy of Spain toward Cuba, the present rebellion, the policy of the United States, and other topics were fully discussed, and brought out many interesting facts and much sympathy for the insurgents. The inhabitants have struggled for many years to throw off the Spanish oppression and establish a government of the people and for the people They have endured grievous persecution and taxation without representation, and it is little wonder that they have been driven to their present extremity.

A motion to discontinue the meetings until October met with general approval on account of the warm weather and the fact that spring brings many demands upon the time of housekeepers B fore closing it was deemed advisable to determine whether the Massillon Equal Rights Association would continue its auxiliaryship to the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association. The matter received considerable discussion, and the motion to become an independent organization was carried unanimously. The Toledo Woman Suffrage Association, the oldest society of the kind in the state, passed a similar resolution about two months since After an unusually interesting meeting the club adjourned, to resume its work the first Friday in October.

Notified of Cockerill's Funeral.

WINCHESTEL, O., May 2.—The relatives in this country of John A. Cockerill have received word from Congressman Lucien J. Fenton, who is a cousin of Mr. Cockerill, that the remains will arrive in New York from Cairo, Egypt, May 15, and that the funeral services will be held in New York. A large number of friends from this, Mr. Cockerill's native county, will attend the funeral.

Ate and Slept on the Street.

DAYTON, O., May 2.—Kate West, a negress, has been admitted to the county infirmary. She was recently ejected from her house for refusal to pay rent or move. Her household goods were placed in the street. This did not discommode her. She continued to cook her meals and eat and sleep in the street until the police interfered.

Be sure to bring
BattleAx
A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS
PLUG
and no other: for it is
The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents
and
The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

OUR NATIONAL DEBT.

The Monthly Statement Issued by the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt, issued by the treasury shows that on April 30 the debt, less cash in the treasury, was $948,287,670, an increase for the month of $5,945,417. This is accounted for in part by a decrease of $1,551,087 in the amount of cash in the treasury, and an increase of nearly $5,000,000 in the amount of bonds delivered under the last sale. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt, $842,312,140; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,651,790; debt bearing no interest, $374,414,400; total, $1,218,378,330. This does not include $560,594,252 in certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $168,446,459; silver, $510,586,116; paper, $161,775,048; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $27,990,931; total, $868,899,556; against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $598,708,896, which leaves a cash balance of $270,090,660.

Struck on May Day.

CHICAGO, May 2.—About 300 structural ironworkers, employed principally on the various elevated roads in course of construction, struck on May Day for an increase of wages. It is feared a general strike of the building trades will follow.

Stopped Building In Toronto.

TORONTO, May 2.—The builders' labarers to the number of 400 went out on a strike on May Day because the bosses would not agree to their demand for an increase from 18 to 21 cents an hour. The whole building trade is at a standstill.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Late t Reports From the Centers of Trade.

CHICAGO, May 2—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, active, $3.05@$3 60; cattle, quiet, strong; sheep, steady to strong.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
Sept.	62⅞	63¼	62¾	62¾
July	62¼	62⅝	61¾	61⅞
Oats.				
Sept	19¼	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛
July	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜
Corn.				
May	31	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞
July	29⅛	29¾	29½	29½
Pork				
July	8 02	8 05	8 00	8 20
Sept.	8 22	8 25	8 51	8 02
Lard.				
July	4 85	4 87½	4 85	4 87
Sept.	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00
Cash Wheat	5 7⅛			
" Corn	28¾			
" Oats	17⅞			
" Pork	7 92			
" Lard	4 77			

TOLEDO, May 2—[By Associated Press]—Wheat, 67½.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, May 2, 1896,

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	70
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	20-21
Corn	30-32
Barley	45
Wool	8-10-12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$4 00
Timothy Seed	$150-$1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$13 00-15 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	14-16
Eggs, per dozen	8
Lard, per pound	6
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	06
Sides	7
Cheese, per lb	4
White beans, per bushel	$1 25-1 50
Potatoes	15
Onions	30
Apples	$1 00-1 25
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-14
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4- 5
Salt, per barrel	$1 00-$1 20

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, April 30.

WHEAT—No 1 red, 77@78c; No. 2 red, 76c; spring wheat, 75@76c

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37¾@38c; No. 2 shelled, 34½@35c, high mixed shelled, 35½@36c; mixed car, 33c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25½@26c; No 2 do., 25@25½c. extra No 3 white, 23½@24c; light mixed, 22½@23c

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.75@17.00; No. 2 timothy, $15.50@16 00; mixed clover, $15 00@15 25; packing, $8 50@9.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $11 50@12 00; wagon hay, $19.00@20.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 17@18c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 14@16c; fancy country, roll, 11@12c; low grade and cooking, 7@8c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, large size, 9½@10c, New York flats, 10@10½c; fancy Ohios, 8½@9c, Wisconsin Swiss in tubs, 14@14½c, limburger, 12½@13c; Ohio Swiss in tubs, 13½@14c; Swiss in square blocks 13½@14c

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases 10½@11c; seconds, 9@10c; goose eggs, 25@30c

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 65@70c per pair; live chickens, small, 50@55c; dressed chickens, 12@13c per pound, live ducks, 55@65c per pair dressed, 15@16c per pound, live turkeys, 9@10c per pound, dressed, 14@15c per pound, live geese, 60@75c per pair

PITTSBURG, April 30.

CATTLE—Receipts light; demand fair; market strong and shade higher We quote prices as follows: Prime, $4 5@4.35; good, $4 10@4 20; good butchers, $3 80@4.10; rough fat, $3 00@3 75; bulls, stags and cows, $1.75@3 70; fresh cows and springers, $15@40.

HOGS—Receipts fair, about 12 double decks on sale; market fairly active on the light weights, while heavy lots are slow. We would quote prime medium and best Yorkers, $3.85@3 95 heavy, $3 50@3,60, common, to fair grades of Yorkers, $3.70@3 80; roughs, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply, 10 loads on sale; market dull and lower. We quote prices as follows: Prime sheep, $3 60@3 70; good, $3.50@3 60; fair, $3 20@3 40; common, $2.00@3.10; culls, $1 50@2 00; choice lambs, $4 40@4 70; common to good lambs, $3 00@4 25; spring lambs, $5 00@6 00 veal calves, $4 50@4.75; heavy and thin calves, $2 00@3.00.

CINCINNATI, April 30.

HOGS—Market steady at $3 60@3 85. Receipts, 3,700 head; shipments, 2,300 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2 50@4.00. Receipts 400 head; shipments 100 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market strong at $2 50@3 75. Receipts, 700 head; shipments, none. Lambs—Market steady at $3.50@4.75; spring lambs, $5.00@6.75.

NEW YORK, April 30.

WHEAT—Spot market nervous; buyers and sellers apart; No 2 red, 74½c afloat; No. 1 hard, 76⅞c.

CORN—Spot market easy, No. 2, 35⅜c.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 25@25½c.

CATTLE—No trading Europeans cables note American steers at 10 11c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7½@7¾c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep active and firmer; all sold. Unshorn sheep, fair to choice, $4.50@5.00; prime clipped, $5.90@4.00; prime unshorn lambs, $5.50@5.90; common to prime clipped, $4.00@5.

HOGS—Market steady at $4 20@4.50.

To Ignore Chinamen's Testimony.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The secretary of the treasury has sent to the house a draft of a bill amending the Chinese exclusion laws. It provides that in cases affecting the right of Chinese to enter or remain in the United States or where persons of Chinese descent claim the right to re-enter the United States as citizens, there shall be required the testimony of other than Chinese persons.

Gov. Morton Will Fire Four Cannon.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Governor Levi P. Morton will touch a button tonight in this city and a big cannon will be discharged in San Francisco, St. Paul, Boston and New Orleans. This will announce the opening of the electrical exposition in New York city.

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